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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/766,478	01/29/2004	Helmut Fitz	2004_0121A	3722
513 75	90 06/15/2006		EXAMINER	
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			TRAN, HANH VAN	
2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			3637	
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/766,478	FITZ, HELMUT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Hanh V. Tran	3637				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Ma	arch 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>27-52</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>51 and 52</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>27-35 and 40-50</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>36-39</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This is the Final Office Action from the examiner in charge of this application in response to applicant's amendment dated 3/27/2006.

Specification

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it contains "includes comprising", and "(Figure 1)". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Since claim 34 recited just two angle portions, the recitation in claim 35 of a total of three angle portions renders the claimed indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

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2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 27-34, and 40-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2,169,492 to Bladen in view of USP 4,433,885 to Baker and USP 4,090,753 to Rock et a.

Bladen discloses a drawer comprising all the elements recited in the above listed claims including two drawer frame members, a rear wall, a drawer bottom and a front facing panel 25 being angled inwardly, the rear wall comprising two panels at right angle to each other, such as shown in Fig 2; wherein the drawer can be readily manufactured by a plurality of parts. The differences being that Bladen does not clearly disclose the facing panel being formed by at least two separate panels which are adjustably connected together, holding members coupled to spring-loaded arresting members, and the panels being adjustable in the horizontal and vertical directions relative to each other by at least one fitment.

Baker discloses the idea of providing a drawer with a front facing panel comprising at least two separate panels 22a-b which are adjustably connected together for the purpose of providing a knock-down front facing panel with adjustability for manufacturing tolerances, and holding members coupled to spring-loaded arresting members so as to maintain the shaft in a desired rotary position, such as shown in Figs 2-3. Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the structure of Bladen by providing the facing panel being formed by at least two separate panels which are adjustably connected together for the purpose of providing a knock-down front facing

panel with adjustability for manufacturing tolerances, and holding members coupled to spring-loaded arresting members so as to maintain the shaft in a desired rotary position, as taught by Baker, since both teach alternate conventional corner drawer structure, used for the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Rock et al teaches the idea of connecting two members of a drawer by providing two panels 4,5 being adjustably connected together in the horizontal and vertical directions relative to each other by at least one fitment in order to overcome manufacturing tolerances. Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the structure of Bladen, as modified, by providing structures to the panels of the front facing panel such that the panels being adjustably connected together in the horizontal and vertical directions relative to each other by at least one fitment in order to overcome manufacturing tolerances, as taught by Rock et al, since both teach alternate conventional connecting means for members of a drawer, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 8. Claims 51-52 are allowed.
- 9. Claims 36-39 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 10. Claim 35 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Response to Arguments

- 11. Applicant's arguments filed 3/27/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument on page 8 regarding Baker, the examiner takes the position that although Baker may not clearly state that the two panel portions being adjustable relative to each other, the disclosure shows that they are adjustable relative to another via with respect to the cabinet 10.
- 12. In response to applicant's argument that there is not suggestion provided by Rock to arrange two panel portions of a front facing panel so that they are adjustable relative to each other, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).
- 13. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the motivation for combining the references stems from desired to overcome manufacturing tolerances.

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Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-6868. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, and alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (571) 272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HVT #//T June 12, 2006

> LANNA MAI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600